

# The Bamberg Herald

One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1914.

Established 1891.

## COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

### SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere. Fairfax Fancies.

Fairfax, Dec. 12.—Mesdames Laurens Youmans, N. B. Loadholt, Wm. Sanders, Misses Nelle Loadholt and Alma Knight motored to Barnwell recently to witness the performance of "Peg 'o My Heart."

Mrs. E. L. Sanders and son, Horace, of Ulmer, visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. Frank Lancaster, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. O. C. Compton and family, lately of Georgia, will in a few days be at the Commercial hotel to live.

Mrs. D. F. Moorer entertained the teachers on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Carrie Rutland and children, of Neeces, are here visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. L. O'Neal.

Mrs. J. E. Johnston entertained the U. D. C., Fairfax chapter, last week. A crowd attended and much business was transacted.

The pupils of the high school gave a play Friday evening.

#### Ehrhardt News.

Ehrhardt, Dec. 12.—On Tuesday evening the choir of the Methodist church, assisted by friends from other churches, gave the playette, "Leave it to Polly," to a full house.

The cast was: Miss Kitten, principal, Mrs. Arthur Kease; Miss Bedelia, Mrs. McDowell; Miss Harding, Miss Mamie Ehrhardt; Anne, Miss Elizabeth Roberts; Polly, Miss Rhea Newsome; college girls, Mrs. Davis Dannerly, Misses Genie Ramsey, Inez Hudson, Grace Moore and Helen McDowell. Harry Copeland personated the burglar.

Miss Elizabeth Roberts, director of the play, entertained the actors and actresses on Friday evening.

Thursday evening the Eastern Star gave a tacky party. The members served sandwiches, coffee and oysters. Mrs. D. Copeland was awarded the prize. A sum was realized for the benefit of the chapter.

Mrs. Max Walker has her sister, Mrs. G. J. Wescoat, visiting her this week.

#### Rebuilding at Cope.

Cope, Dec. 14.—Ground was broken several days ago preparatory to rebuilding the recently burned district, when work was begun on a building by J. H. Clark. The building lost by Mr. Clark was the one used by the dispensary and the new one will be used for a like purpose. It will be completed in a few more days, as it is being built of wood and covered completely with galvanized corrugated tin.

There is talk of some persons commencing to rebuild shortly with brick, while others will not attempt to replace their losses until spring or summer.

Council is busy draining and improving the streets and sidewalks, this being done by Chief of Police W. C. Dowie.

Several insurance adjusters were here during the past few days looking after the interests of their respective companies, with a view of settling all claims against them for loss by the recent fire.

There is not the usual stir as to hiring of hands and making of contracts, but such business is being conducted on a much more quiet and reduced scale.

Much grain, wheat and oats has been planted by both white and colored and all are hoping for the best.

The Baptists are having their services, but the newly appointed Methodist minister has not yet arrived, so two of his appointments yesterday were unfulfilled. It is understood that he, with his family, will arrive tomorrow.

#### Speaking of Long Sermons.

Rev. Bill Yocum will preach at this place from Friday until Sunday and perhaps longer.—Hazel Green (Ky.) Herald.

#### Impossible.

Bank Teller (politely)—I'm sorry, madam, but I cannot cash your check. You must bring in someone to identify you; that is, someone who is known to both of us.

Fair Customer (loftily)—Indeed! I am sure our social spheres are entirely too distinct for such a thing to be possible.—Life.

## SENTENCED TO HANG JAN. 22.

Third Time Atlanta Man Has Faced Death Penalty.

Atlanta, Dec. 9.—Leo M. Frank today was sentenced in the superior court to be hanged on Friday, January 22, for the murder here in April, 1913, of Mary Phagan, a fourteen-year-old factory girl.

Before receiving sentence, which was pronounced by Judge Ben H. Hill, Frank made a statement denouncing the "spirit of mob violence which pervaded the court room" at his trial, declaring his death would "lay an indelible stain upon Georgia's name for justice," and charging that James Conley, a negro, who was the State's principal witness against Frank, had committed perjury.

Today marks the third time Frank has been sentenced to death for the Phagan girl's murder. The supreme court refused to set aside the verdict on the ground that Frank was absent from the court room when the verdict was rendered.

Frank was taken from the jail to the court house under an escort of deputy sheriffs. The prisoner walked into the court room with a firm step and faced Judge Hill with calmness.

#### Frank's Statement.

In reply to the usual query by the court if he had any reason to give why sentence should not be passed upon him, Frank made the following statement:

"May it please your honor, this is a momentous day—a day of far greater importance to the State of Georgia and to the majesty of law even than to myself, for under the guise of law your honor is about to pronounce words that will condemn to death an innocent man. Transcending in importance the loss of my own life is the indelible stain and dishonor resting upon the name of this State by reason of its judicially murdering an innocent man. The jury's verdict on August 25, 1913, finding me guilty of the death of Mary Phagan, did not then, and does not now, speak the truth. I declare to your honor and to the world that that verdict was made in an atmosphere seething with mob violence and clamor for my life—a verdict based on evidence absolutely false, which under other circumstances would not have been given a moment's credence.

"I deeply sympathize with the parents of Mary Phagan. The brute that brought so much grief upon them has plunged into sorrow and misery unspeakable and is about to accomplish my undoing.

#### A New Era.

"But this know, my execution will mark the advent of a new era in Georgia, where a good name and stainless honor count for naught against the word of a vile criminal; where the testimony of Southern white women of unimpeachable character is branded as false by the prosecution, disregarded by the jury, and the perjured vapors of a black brute alone accepted as the whole truth; where a mob crying for blood invaded the court room and became the dominant factor in what should have been a solemn judicial trial. Oh, shame—that these things be true.

"Life is very sweet to me. It is not an easy thing to give up the love of dear ones, of wife and parents, of ever loyal friends. Though this be true death has no terrors for me. I go to my end in full consciousness of innocence and in firm conviction that as there is a God in Heaven, my full vindication must come some day.

#### Will Realize Mistake.

"With the dawn of that day there will come to the people of Georgia a full realization of this horrible mistake, a mistake irretrievable—the execution of an innocent man, a victim of perjury, prejudice and passion."

It was learned here today that Frank's attorneys have had under consideration a final plan to get his case once more before the courts. They declined to say what this plan is, but lawyers who have followed the case predicted an effort will be made to take the case before the United States supreme court on the alleged ground that a spirit of mob violence pervaded at Frank's trial, depriving the defendant of the due process of law.

Should proceedings in the court be abandoned it is presumed an appeal for executive clemency shortly will be made to the State prison commission and to Governor Slaton, of Georgia.

Best pulverized sugar, at Delk's Market.—adv.

## IN THE PALMETTO STATE

### SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

State News Boiled Down for Quick Reading—Paragraphs About Men and Happenings.

Robert Lanford, an escaped convict of Clinton, was shot and killed Monday by Constable G. M. Tucker, while the latter was attempting to arrest him.

Appointment of fourth class postmasters has been announced as follows: Wm. B. Bolin, Neeces; Ellen M. Williamson, Norway; George H. Smoak, Cordova.

It is stated that a concern has contracted to furnish 90,000,000 tons of coal to foreign countries, the coal to be transported through the port of Charleston, and handled over the C. C. & O. railroad.

The governor of South Carolina has dropped the charges against Sheriff W. J. White, of Spartanburg, who was summoned to appear before the governor and answer charges of neglect of duty and show cause why he should not be removed from office.

#### BUILDING SIX DESTROYERS.

Daniels Lets Contract for New Boats.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Secretary Daniels today awarded contracts for the construction of the six torpedo boat destroyers, authorized by the last naval appropriation bill, as follows: Fore River Shipbuilding company, two ships, \$795,000 each; Bath Iron Works, two ships, \$800,000 each; Cramp Shipbuilding company, one ship, \$820,000.

The sixth ship will be constructed at the Mare Island navy yard. It will be the first destroyer built in a government yard.

The appropriation bill limited the amount to be paid for each destroyer to \$925,000, but made no provision for more than six vessels. Money saved in today's award which may not be used for additional construction must be turned back to the treasury.

In this connection Mr. Daniels issued this statement:

"If the appropriation bill had allowed the construction of six or more destroyers for the amount authorized, it would have been possible for the secretary of the navy to order seven destroyers instead of six and keep within the appropriation. Secretary Daniels will ask congress to appropriate for destroyers this year as it did for submarines last year, when it made the appropriation read 'eight or more submarines' for a given sum."

#### OFFICER KILLED BY NEGRO.

Posse in Pursuit of Man Who is Also Wanted in Georgia.

Anderson, Dec. 11.—Julius Marret, while attempting to arrest a negro named Burt, near Fair Play, Oconee county, last night, was stabbed by the negro, the blade of the butcher knife penetrating the sixth rib and going four inches deep in the left breast. Burt was wanted by a Georgia sheriff, who had deputized Marret to make the arrest. Immediately after attacking Marret the negro fled to the river swamps and a posse went in pursuit. Several doctors were summoned and gave Marret medical attention, but his condition was pronounced as being grave at first, and early this morning he died. The negro is still at liberty, according to news received here late today. Although the Oconee county bloodhounds are being used by the posse, Marret was the son of E. C. Marrett, one of the most substantial farmers in the Fair Play section. He was 31 years of age.

#### CAME NEAR ELECTROCUTION.

Telephone Lineman at Gaffney Grabs 2,300-Volt Wire.

Gaffney, Dec. 11.—Paul Wilkinson, a young telephone lineman, came near being electrocuted while working on the city line in Gaffney this afternoon. In some way he came into contact with an electric wire carrying 2,300 volts. His hands were severely burned and he was taken from the wire thirty feet above ground in a dazed condition. He was carried to Crawley's drug store, near the scene of the accident, where Dr. Nesbitt dressed the burns. It is a miracle that he survived the shock. It is not thought that the injury will have any ill effect permanently, as the young man is not confined to his room.

## ENGLISH COAST SHELLED.

Three English Cities Fired on by German Boats.

London, Dec. 16.—For the first time in centuries England has been struck by a foreign foe. A squadron of swift German cruisers crept through the fog last night to the eastern coast and turned their guns against the Britons.

When day broke they began bombardment of three important towns—Hartlepool, at the mouth of the Tees; Whitby, thirty-five miles southward, and Scarborough, noted as a pleasure resort, fifteen miles beyond.

Hartlepool suffered most. There two battle cruisers and an armored cruiser were engaged. The British war office fixes the number of dead at Hartlepool as seven soldiers and twenty-two civilians and the wounded at fourteen soldiers and fifty civilians.

At Scarborough, shelled by a battle cruiser and an armored cruiser, thirteen casualties are reported, while at Whitby two were killed and two wounded.

#### Without Warning.

Men, women and children of the civilian population were left dead or wounded, struck without warning while at work. In all the casualty list totals 110, according to the official estimates, of whom thirty-one are known to be dead.

At Hartlepool churches were damaged and the gas works and lumber yards were set afire, while at Whitby the Abbey was struck. The Balmoral Hotel at Scarborough received the full effects of a shell. A number of houses and shops were shattered and partly burned in each of the towns.

The hostile squadron escaped in the night after an encounter with coast guard vessels.

The official account of the attack, as issued by the press bureau, with more complete details from the war office, follows:

#### Official Account.

The following is the official press bureau's statement on the German attack on the English coast:

"This morning a German cruiser force made a demonstration upon the Yorkshire coast, in the course of which they shelled Hartlepool, Whitby and Scarborough.

"A number of their fastest ships were employed for this purpose and they remained about an hour on the coast.

"They were engaged by patrol vessels on the spot. As soon as the presence of the enemy was reported a British patrolling squadron endeavored to cut them off. On being sighted by the British vessels, the Germans retired at full speed, and favored by the mist, made their escape.

"The losses on both sides are small, but full reports have not yet been received.

"The admiralty takes the opportunity of pointing out that demonstrations of this character, against unfortified towns or commercial ports, though not difficult to accomplish provided a certain amount of risk is accepted, are devoid of military significance.

"They may cause some loss of life among the civil population and some damage to private property which is much to be regretted; but they must not in any circumstances be allowed to modify the general naval policy which is being pursued."

#### OFFICERS GET MAN FIRST.

Negro at Anderson Said to Have Insulted White Woman.

Anderson, Dec. 11.—A crowd of enraged men searched the country near the western limits of the city this morning to locate a negro named Teddy Robinson, who was later arrested by the sheriff and his deputies. A young woman, while on her way to her work this morning, reported that she was accosted by the negro, who made an improper proposal. She screamed and ran from the negro, and the men, on being advised of the attack, began the search. The negro was brought before the young woman for identification before being placed in jail by the sheriff. She is said to have identified him positively. The negro, it is claimed, maintains that the officers have caught the wrong man.

#### Among the Volunteers.

We do not notice the names of—King Manuel. Rud Kipling. Bruce Ismay. George V. Richard Croker. Sir Thomas Lipton. Duke of Marlborough. Harry Lauder. Mrs. Pankhurst.

## TURKS LOSE BATTLESHIP

DESTROYED BY ENGLISH SUBMARINE IN DARDANELLES.

Little Craft Dives Under Five Rows of Mines and Delivers Blow.

London, Dec. 14.—The first serious blow inflicted on the Turkish navy in diving under five rows of mines in the European war—the torpedoing of the battleship Messudch by a British submarine in the Dardanelles—was the only striking occurrence reported today on land or sea.

The feat of Lieut. Com. Holbrook in diving under five rows of mines in the Dardanelles and destroying the Turkish battleship is described here as perhaps the boldest marine exploit of the war. The submarine presumably was not damaged. She escaped gunfire and the pursuit of torpedo boats in a manner truly remarkable, and it was necessary for her crew to endure the ordeal of remaining under water for nine hours on a stretch.

The loss of life is not estimated in the brief announcement by the British admiralty, but if the Messudch was manned as other Turkish ships have been there were a number of German officers on board.

#### Official Announcement.

The official bureau's statement is as follows:

"Yesterday submarine B-11, in charge of Lieut. Com. Norman B. Holbrook, of the royal navy, entered the Dardanelles and in spite of the difficult current, dived under five rows of mines and torpedoed the Turkish Messudch, which was guarding the mine fields. Although pursued by gunfire and torpedo boats the B-11 returned safely after being submerged, on one occasion, for nine hours.

"When last seen the Messudch was sinking by the stern."

The Messudch was a very old boat, having been built at Blackwall, England, in 1874, and reconstructed at Genoa in 1903. She was 332 feet long, 59 feet beam and of about ten thousand tons burden. She had a speed of 7 1-2 knots and her main battery consisted of two 9.2-inch guns in turrets and twelve 6-inch guns in battery. In the war with Greece in 1912 the Messudch was reported badly damaged in a naval battle in the Dardanelles.

She carried a crew of 600 men.

#### FALLS 100 FEET; HE LIVES.

Four Ribs and Collar Bone Fractured in Tumble.

New York, Dec. 11.—W. Leonard Bonney, an aviator, lives tonight after falling 100 feet today, when his monoplane capsized as he was making a turn above the Hempstead Plains aviation field. Four ribs and his collar bone were fractured and he may have suffered internal injuries. Despite this, he has a chance of recovery, physicians said tonight.

#### INQUEST IN WHITMAN CASE.

Indefinitely Postponed and Witnesses Put Under Big Bonds.

Greenwood, Dec. 11.—Nothing particularly startling has developed in the testimony before the coroner's jury in the Whitman murder case, continued from Wednesday afternoon. Solicitor Cooper was present and Messrs. Featherstone and McGhee also as assistant attorneys for the State, having been employed by the father of the murdered man. Mr. M. A. Corley added some corroboration to Coffey's testimony about Clem burning the clothes, when he testified that he saw Clem burning something Saturday night and detected odor of burning clothes. He lives next door to Clem. The inquest was indefinitely postponed and all material witnesses bound over under heavy bonds for future appearance.

#### Not His Funeral.

It was the kindly custom in the English village for the well-to-do inhabitants to make good any loss which the villagers might sustain through the death of any live stock. The retired manufacturer who had only recently settled in the village was ignorant of this laudable proceeding, and was considerably puzzled by the visit of a laborer's wife who explained that she had lost a pig.

"Well, I ain't got it," explained the bewildered newcomer.

"What I mean, sir, is, of course, the pig died," nervously explained the woman.

"Well, what do you want me to do?" cried the thoroughly exasperated man. "Send a wreath?"

## VICTIM OF HAMPTON MOB.

Allen Seymour's Riddled Body Found in Roadway.

Hampton, Dec. 16.—Allen Seymour, who was accused of attempting to criminally assault a young white girl, was taken from the jail here, about 1 o'clock this morning, by a mob of probably 40 or 50 men, and lynched.

The bullet riddled body of the man was found lying almost across a by-road leading from Hampton to the home of his alleged would-be victim, about two miles from this place, by Sheriff Williams and his party of searchers, about 2 o'clock this afternoon. It is supposed that the mob turned the negro loose and told him to run and then proceeded to shoot him down, literally riddling his body with bullets.

Seymour was at the time of the alleged attempted assault, and at the time of his arrest, in the employ of Gypsies traveling in this section. It was suggested that instead of a lynching, the taking of the prisoner from the jail might have been a rescue by his friends, but this was rejected by the authorities as hardly probable, because it was known that at least one automobile was at the jail at the time.

#### Affair Kept Quiet.

The fact that an attempted criminal assault was alleged to have been committed did not become generally known until this morning, although the affair that caused the arrest of Seymour occurred last Thursday within four miles of Hampton. The alleged would-be victim is 15 years old, the daughter of a white farmer.

It seems, from statements made by relatives of the young lady, that Seymour was in hiding in a pen near a house in the rear of the residence, which house the young lady had entered; that he jumped up from the pig pen and also started toward the house where the young lady was; when she saw him coming she ran. The man, it seems, followed her, running after her, when the screams of the girl attracted the attention of her sister.

Upon seeing that he had been observed and that assistance would be given his alleged would-be victim, it is said that Seymour ran off. He was arrested by four white men, relatives of the girl, and turned over to Deputy Sheriff Lightsey and lodged in jail here on a charge of attempted criminal assault.

#### SKUNKS CAUSE HIS ARREST.

Michigan Official Allowed His Convicts to Violate the Law.

H. H. Thompson, manager of the west prison farm, was arrested here on a charge of violating the game and fish laws by allowing trusty convicts to capture and pen up several skunks, otherwise known as polecats, contrary to law.

The convicts discovered a den of skunks on the prison farm a short time ago and during a rainy day they dug the animals out and penned them up, intending to keep them in captivity until their pelts became valuable.

The game warden's department claims this act is a violation of the law and got busy on the case. On orders said to have emanated from the attorney general's office a warrant was asked for and the farm manager was arrested on the charge of violating the game law. He is considered as the guardian of the convicts and hence is held responsible.—Jackson (Mich.) Dispatch to Detroit Journal.

#### COPY "REBEL YELL."

German Soldiers War Cry Comparable to Southern Battle Cry.

Edwin Emerson, staff correspondent of the New York World, writes from Berlin that when the German soldiers attack with the bayonet or make a cavalry charge they yell "Hurrah!" There are also some other special war cries. Thus some of the old Hussar regiments cry "Hussah!" while the uhlands when they charge with their lances used to shout "Ulla, ulla!" and still do so in certain regiments. But these special cries are the exception. "Hurrah!" is the rule.

According to the German newspapers no foe can resist this cry of "hurrah!" Judging by some soldiers' letters from the front the sound of the German "hurrah!" would appear to have the same nerve-racking effect on those who hear it from the other side as did the rebel yell in the war between the states in the United States, or the blood curdling warwhoop of the Sioux or Apaches in the days of the Indian campaigns.